INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2009

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#### <u>Officials</u>

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term Expires
Jerry Parker Greg Kenning Steve Siegel	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	January 2011 January 2011 January 2013
Kelly Spurgeon	County Auditor	January 2013
Dianne L. Kiefer	County Treasurer	January 2011
Joyce Hass	County Recorder	January 2011
Donald Kirkendall	County Sheriff	January 2013
Allen Cook	County Attorney	January 2011
Jon Brinegar	County Assessor	January 2010

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Officials of Wapello County, Iowa:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wapello County, lowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Wapello County, lowa's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wapello County, Iowa at June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2010 on our consideration of Wapello County, lowa's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison Information on pages 3 through 7 and 33 through 36 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Wapello County, Iowa's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the seven years ended June 30, 2008 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 8, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations</u> is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO. P.C.

Ottumwa, Iowa February 24, 2010

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Wapello County, Iowa provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

#### 2009 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- County revenue increased 1.3%, or \$232,165 from fiscal year 2008 to 2009.
- ◆ County program expenses were 6.8%, or \$1,158,711 more in fiscal year 2009 than in 2008.
- ♦ The County's net assets increased 1.8%, or \$602,402, during the year ended June 30, 2009.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Wapello County, Iowa as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Wapello County, lowa's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Wapello County, lowa acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year and details of the County's funding progress of the retiree health plan.

Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds and the individual Agency Funds. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various programs benefiting the County.

#### REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets presents all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

1. Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds such as Mental Health, Rural Services, and Secondary Roads, 3) the Debt Service Fund, and 4) the Capital Projects Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2. Proprietary funds are used to account for the County's Internal Service Fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets and a statement of cash flows.

3. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for drainage districts, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in net assets for governmental activities.

#### Net Assets of Governmental Activities

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 20,857,326 28,222,826 49,080,152	\$ 18,957,242 26,303,061 45,260,303
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	3,313,288 11,118,923 14,432,211	729,562 10,485,202 11,214,764
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total net assets	\$ 25,696,744 7,339,267 1,611,930 34,647,941	\$ 25,212,506 6,171,017 2,662,016 34,045,539

Net assets of the County's governmental activities increased by 1.8% (\$34,647,941 compared to \$34,045,539). The largest portion of the County's net assets is the investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment), net of related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net assets – the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – decreased from \$2,662,016 at June 30, 2008 to \$1,611,930 at June 30, 2009, a decrease of 39.4%.

#### Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

Revenues:		<u>2009</u>		2008
Program revenues:				
Charges for service	\$	1,402,606	\$	1,375,750
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	Ψ	10,472,406	Ψ	10,314,123
General revenues:		10,172,100		10,017,120
Property and other County tax		6,101,677		5,936,477
Unrestricted investment earnings		50,717		233,882
Other general revenues		727,172		662,181
Total revenues		18,754,578		18,522,413
				10,022,110
Program expenses:				
Public safety and legal services		3,460,552		3,189,085
Physical health and social services		1,529,801		1,363,554
Mental health		4,308,674		4,288,559
County environment and education		904,050		982,814
Roads and transportation		4,231,190		3,665,834
Governmental services to residents		541,892		492,824
Administration		2,798,762		2,629,817
Non-program		140,494		348,817
Interest on long-term debt		-		3,095
Capital projects		<u>236,761</u>		<u>29,066</u>
Total expenses		<u>18,152,176</u>		<u>16,993,465</u>
Changes in net assets		602,402		1,528,948
Net assets – Beginning of year		34,045,539		32,516,591
Net assets End of year	\$	34,647,941	\$	34,045,539

The results of governmental activities for the year resulted in Wapello County, Iowa's net assets increasing by \$602,402. Revenues for governmental activities increased by \$232,165 from the prior year, including increases in property and other County tax.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$18,152,176 compared to \$16,993,465 last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was only \$6,277,164 because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefited from the programs (\$1,402,606) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$10,472,406).

#### **INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS**

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,108,176, which is an increase of \$1,301,815 from last year's total of \$7,806,361.

- General Fund revenues and expenditures increased by 3.3% and 6.5%, respectively, when compared to the
  prior year. The ending fund balance showed an increase from the prior year of \$565,394 from \$2,463,060 to
  \$3,028,454.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, expenditures totaled \$4,313,628, an increase of .5% from the prior year. The Mental Health Fund balance at year end increased by \$271,592 from the prior year due to increased revenues.
- Secondary Roads Fund expenditures increased \$131,580 from the prior year. There was also an increase in the Secondary Roads Fund ending balance of \$299,178, or 55.8%.
- LEC maintenance expenditures increased \$15,890 from the previous year and its ending fund balance decreased from the prior year by \$133,231 to \$3,155,510.
- During the year ended June 30, 2009, the County issued \$2.5 million of general obligation capital loan notes to help finance a secondary roads project. The proceeds from the notes were placed in the Capital Projects Fund set up to account for this major project. At the end of the year, \$844,388 was the ending fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, Wapello County, Iowa amended its budget two times. The first amendment was made on September 2, 2008, and the second amendment was made on May 12, 2009. These amendments resulted in increases in budgeted disbursements in certain County departments.

#### CAPTIAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2009, Wapello County, Iowa had \$28,222,826 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, and roads and bridges. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deletions and depreciation) of \$1,919,765 or 7.3% more than the prior year. The majority of this increase was due to infrastructure additions.

#### Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End

		<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>
Land Buildings (net) Machinery and equipment (net) Infrastructure (net) Totals	<b>\$</b> \$	1,300,742 12,175,561 1,779,739 12,966,784 28,222,826	<b>\$</b>	1,300,742 12,613,468 2,045,932 10,342,919 26,303,061
The year's major additions included: Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$	57,314 131,928 <u>3,382,268</u> <u>3,571,510</u>	\$ \$	63,995 158,252 <u>1,554,330</u> <u>1,776,577</u>

The County had depreciation expense of \$1,651,124 and \$1,489,733 for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 and 2008 of \$25,921,179 and \$24,380,075, respectively.

#### Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2009, the County had \$3,313,288 in compensated absences and other debt compared to \$729,562 at June 30, 2008, as shown below.

#### Outstanding Debt of Governmental Activities at Year-End

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Installment purchases	\$ 10,492	\$ 20,936
General obligation capital loan notes	2,500,000	-
Capital leases	15,590	69,619
Compensated absences	677,620	639,007
Net OPEB liability	109,586	-
Totals	\$ 3,313,288	\$ 729,562

The Constitution of the State of lowa limits the amount of general obligation debt that counties can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. The County's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below its constitution debt limit of \$44,812,187. Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave, installment purchases, capital leases and net OPEB liability. Additional information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

Wapello County, lowa's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the 2010 fiscal year budget, tax rates, and the fees charged for the various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in the County now stands at 9.8% versus 4.8% a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 6.2% and the national rate of 9.5%.

Inflation in the State continues to be somewhat lower than the national Consumer Price Index increase. The State's CPI increase was (3.618)% for the twelve month period ended October 2009 compared with the national rate of (3.122)%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2010. Amounts available for appropriation in the operating budget are decreasing by \$422,455 compared to the final fiscal year 2009 budget. Intergovernmental revenues are expected to make up the majority of this decrease. Budgeted disbursements are expected to decrease by \$2,600,754 compared to the final fiscal year 2009 budget. Decreases in capital projects expenditures represent the largest decrease. The County has added no major new programs or initiatives to the fiscal year 2010 budget.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary operating balance is expected to decrease \$903,274 by the close of fiscal year 2010.

#### **CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Wapello County, Iowa's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Wapello County Auditor's Office, 101 West Fourth Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	G	overnmental <u>Activities</u>
<u>ASSETS</u> :		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	10,346,906
Receivables:	,	
Property tax:		
Delinquent		22,827
Succeeding year		9,390,991
Accounts		59,426
Interest		15,968
Due from other governments		718,653
Inventories		302,555
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		28,222,826
Total assets		49,080,152
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable		838,610
Salaries and benefits payable		140,293
Due to other governments		512,468
Deferred revenue:		0,_,,00
Succeeding year property tax		9,390,991
Other		236,561
Long-term liabilities:		•
Portion due or payable within one year:		
General obligation bonds		215,000
Compensated absences		677,620
Capital leases		15,590
Installment purchases		10,492
Portion due or payable after one year:		
Net OPEB liability		109,586
General obligation bonds		2,285,000
Total liabilities		14,432,211
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		25,696,744
Restricted for:		
Mental health		727,157
Secondary roads		835,219
LEC maintenance		3,155,510
Supplemental levy		1,259,545
Capital projects		844,388
Other purposes		517,448
Unrestricted		1,611,930
Total net assets	\$	34,647,941

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Program Revenues					•
	<u>Expenses</u>		Charges for Service		Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	-	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:							
Governmental activities:							
Public safety and legal services Physical health and social services Mental health County environment and education Roads and transportation Governmental services to residents Administration Non-program Capital projects Total	\$ 3,460,552 1,529,801 4,308,674 904,050 4,231,190 541,892 2,798,762 140,494 236,761 18,152,176	\$	264,047 107,257 524,781 28,389 4,360 182,192 291,580	\$	290,186 554,095 4,060,439 28,171 4,769,840 427,430 342,245	\$	(2,906,319) (868,449) 276,546 (847,490) 543,010 67,730 (2,164,937) (140,494) (236,761) (6,277,164)
CENERAL BEVENUES.							
GENERAL REVENUES: Property and other County tax levied for: General purposes Penalty and interest on property tax State tax credits Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous							5,956,407 145,270 318,054 50,717 23,113 386,005
Total general revenues							6,879,566
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS							602,402
NET ASSETS - Beginning of year							34,045,539
NET ASSETS - End of year						\$	34,647,941

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

			Special Revenue					
						Secondary		LEC
		<u>General</u>		MH-DD		<u>Roads</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>laintenance</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Property tax:	\$	3,029,522	\$	1,369,849	\$	794,866	\$	3,170,209
Delinquent		14,431		5,525		-		_
Succeeding year		5,936,892		2,272,951		<b>.</b>		-
Accounts		48,957		5,681		2,553		37
Due from other governments		195,266		24,729		177,616		
Inventories						302,555		_
				·				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,225,068	\$	3,678,735	\$	1,277,590	\$	3,170,246
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								•
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	93,085	\$	235,411	\$	100 271	\$	42.002
Salaries and benefits payable	Φ	93,063 88,469	Ф	1,474	Φ	188,371 40,078	Ф	13,823
Due to other governments		72,237		437,782		1,017		913
Deferred revenue:		12,201		431,102		1,017		913
Succeeding year property tax		5,936,892		2,272,951		_		
Other		5,931		3,960		212,905		_
Total liabilities				<del></del>		<del></del>		11.726
Total liabilities		6,196,614		2,951,578		442,371		14,736
FUND BALANCES:								
Reserved for:								
Drainage warrants/Drainage improvement								
certificates		-		-		-		-
Supplemental levy purposes		1,259,545		-		-		-
Unreserved, reported in:								
General fund		1,768,909		-		-		· -
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-
Special revenue funds				727,157		835,219		3,155,510
Total fund balances		3,028,454		727,157		835,219		3,155,510
TOTAL LIABILITIES								
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	9,225,068	\$	3,678,735	\$	1,277,590	\$	3,170,246

Capital <u>Projects</u>		lonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 750,152	\$	440,427	\$ 9,555,025
3 96,216		2,871 1,181,148 2,072 103,566	22,827 9,390,991 59,303 597,393 302,555
\$ 846,371	\$	1,730,084	\$ 19,928,094
\$ 1,983 - - - - 1,983	\$	17,964 10,272 519 1,181,148 2,733 1,212,636	\$ 550,637 140,293 512,468 9,390,991 225,529 10,819,918
<u>.</u> -	,	3,760	3,760 1,259,545
844,388		513,688 517,448	1,768,909 844,388 5,231,574 9,108,176
\$ 846,371	\$	1,730,084	\$ 19,928,094

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

#### TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

\$ 9,108,176

### AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of assets is \$54,144,005 and the accumulated depreciation is \$25,921,179.

28,222,826

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

504.031

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after year end they are deferred or not recorded in the governmental funds, as follows:

Property tax	12,624
Interest	15,968
Due from other governments	121,260
Deferred revenue	(23,656)

Long-term liabilities, including installment purchases payable, general obligation capital loan notes, capital leases payable, compensated absences payable and net OPEB liability, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

(3,313,288)

#### NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

34,647,941

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			Special Revenue				
			-		Secondary		
		<u>General</u>		MH-DD	Roads	<u>Maintenance</u>	
REVENUES:	4		_				
Property and other County tax	\$	5,969,566	\$	2,199,194	\$ -	\$ -	
Interest and penalty on property tax		145,270		-	-	-	
Intergovernmental		1,464,509		2,335,426	2,868,665	-	
Licenses and permits		150		-	4,360	· -	
Charges for service		747,625		27,535	7,578	-	
Use of money and property		176,649		-	-	105,328	
Miscellaneous		256,982		23,065	187,067	8,621	
Total revenues		8,760,751		4,585,220	3,067,670	113,949	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public safety and legal services		2,783,600		_	-	247,180	
Physical health and social services		1,530,701		-	_	211,100	
Mental health		-		4,313,628	_	_	
County environment and education		619,299		.,0.0,020	<u>.</u>	_	
Roads and transportation		-		_	3,668,492	_	
Governmental services to residents		552,850			0,000,402	_	
Administration		2,504,534		-	_	_	
Non-program		128,107		_	_	_	
Capital projects		120,101		_	_	_	
Total expenditures		9 110 001		4 242 620	2 660 400	047.400	
rotal experiatares		8,119,091		4,313,628	3,668,492	247,180	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		641,660		271,592	(600,822)	(133,231)	
				······································			
Other financial sources (uses):							
Sale of capital assets		23,734		-	-	-	
Proceeds from long term debt		-		_	-	-	
Transfers in		-		-	900,000	_	
Transfers out		(100,000)		-	· -	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(76,266)		_	900,000	-+	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other							
financing sources over (under) expenditures		ECE 201		074 500	000 470	(465.55.1)	
and other financing uses		565,394		271,592	299,178	(133,231)	
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of year		2,463,060		455,565	536,041	3,288,741	
FUND BALANCES - End of year	•	0.000.454	٨	707 457	Φ	<b>.</b>	
The or your	\$	3,028,454	\$	727,157	\$ <u>835,219</u>	\$ <u>3,155,</u> 510	

Capital <u>Projects</u>	C	Nonmajor Sovernmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
			<del></del>
\$ 645,368	\$	1,590,004	10,404,132
		-	145,270
in .		155,810	6,824,410
-		33,601	38,111
4 600		11,706	794,444
4,688		26,232 4,913	312,897 480,648
650,056		1,822,266	18,999,912
		154,678	3,185,458
-			1,530,701
-		-	4,313,628
-		300,430	919,729
-		215,323	3,883,815
-		13,875	566,725
-		80,816	2,585,350
		-	128,107
2,829,908		278,410	3,108,318
2,829,908		1,043,532	20,221,831
(2,179,852)		778,734	(1,221,919)
-		-	23,734
2,500,000		-	2,500,000
•		<u>.</u>	900,000
		(800,000)	(900,000)
2,500,000		(800,000)	2,523,734
320,148		(21,266)	1,301,815
524,240		538,714	7,806,361
\$ 844,388	\$	517,448	9,108,176

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	\$ 1,301,815
	·
\$ 3,571,510 (1,651,124)	1,920,386
\$ (13,159) (2,780) (252,508)	(268,447)
\$ (2,500,000) 64,473	(2,435,527)
(38,613) (109,586)	(148,199)
	(621)
	232,995
	\$ 602,402
	\$ (13,159) (2,780) (252,508) \$ (2,500,000) 64,473

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

Internal Service -Wapello County Employee Health

ASSETS:

Cash and cash equivalents

Receivables:

Accounts

123

791,881

101

TOTAL ASSETS 7

792,004

**LIABILITIES**:

Accounts payable

287,973

**NET ASSETS:** 

Unrestricted

\$ 504,031

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Internal Service -Wapello County Employee Health

**OPERATING REVENUES:** 

Reimbursements from operating funds

\$ 2,680,249

**OPERATING EXPENSES:** 

Medical claims

Operating income

2,454,731 225,518

**NON-OPERATING REVENUES:** 

Interest on investments

7,477

NET GAIN

232,995

NET ASSETS - Beginning of year

271,036

NET ASSETS - End of year

504,031

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	W	ernal Service - apello County nployee Health
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Cash received from operating fund reimbursements  Cash payments to suppliers for services  NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,681,246 (2,525,484) 155,762
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on investments		7,477
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		163,239
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year		628,642
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$	791,881
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET  CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Decrease in accounts receivable  Decrease in accounts payable	\$	225,518 997 (70,753)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	155,762

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

#### **ASSETS**

Cash and pooled investments:		
County Treasurer	\$	1,771,660
Other County officials	•	113,418
Accounts receivable		30,862
Property tax receivable:		,
Delinquent		62,011
Succeeding year		25,512,175
Due from other governments		11,239
Total assets		27,501,365
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		E 200
Due to other governments		5,322 27,444,154
Trusts payable		51,889
Total liabilities		
Total Habilities		27,501,365
NET ASSETS	\$	-
		1

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Wapello County, Iowa is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, Assessor and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Wapello County, Iowa has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

These financial statements present Wapello County, Iowa (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

<u>Blended Component Units</u> – The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

The drainage districts have been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although these districts are legally separate from the County, they are controlled, managed and supervised by the Wapello County Board of Supervisors. The drainage districts are reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Wapello County Auditor's office,

<u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u> — The County also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: County Assessor's Conference Board, County Emergency Management Commission and County Joint E911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the County's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

#### Special Revenue

The MH-DD Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues designated to be used to fund mental health, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities services.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for secondary road construction and maintenance.

The LEC Maintenance Fund is used to account for local option tax funds received for maintenance of the Law Enforcement Center.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (Continued)

#### Capital Projects

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

#### Proprietary Fund

An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursements grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

The proprietary fund of the County applies all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents</u> – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the lowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, they have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1.5% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2007 assessed property valuations; is for the tax payable period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March, 2008.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the County), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of three years.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Infrastructure Land, buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	\$ 50,000 25,000 5,000

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Estimated
Useful lives
(In Years)
15-50
25-50
25-50
5-20
5-15

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Trusts Payable</u> – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of property tax receivable not collected within 60 days after year end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> — County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees that have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2009. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, MH-DD, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

<u>Long-term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Assets. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance are reported for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

<u>Net Assets</u> – The net assets of the Internal Service, Wapello County Employee Health Fund are designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

#### E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2009, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

#### F. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2009 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

Investments are stated at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

The County had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at an amortized cost of \$3,628,356 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Interest rate risk — The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) in instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 3: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Transfer from</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Secondary Roads	\$ <u>900,000</u>	General Fund Rural Services	\$ 100,000 800,000
			\$ <u>900,000</u>

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

#### NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

Governmental activities:		Balance Beginning <u>of Year</u>		Increases		<u>Decreases</u>		Balance End <u>of Year</u>	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	1,300,742	\$	_	\$		\$		
Total capital assets not being	Ψ	1,000,1-42	Ψ	<del></del>	Ψ		Ψ	1,500,742	
depreciated		<u>1,300,742</u>				-		1,300,742	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings		30,881,724		57,314				30,939,038	
Machinery and equipment		6,426,804		131,928		110,641		6,448,091	
Infrastructure		<u>12,073,866</u>		<u>3,382,268</u>				<u> 15,456,134</u>	
Total capital assets being		10.000.001							
depreciated		<u>49,382,394</u>		<u>3,571,510</u>		<u>110,641</u>		<u>52,843,263</u>	
Less accumulated depreciation for:				•				•	
Buildings		18,268,256		495,221				10 762 477	
Machinery and equipment		4,380,872		397,500		110,020		18,763,477 4,668,352	
Infrastructure		1,730,947		758,403		110,020		2,489,350	
Total accumulated depreciation		24,380,075		1,651,124		110,020		25,921,179	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		<u>25,002,319</u>		<u>1,920,386</u>		<u>621</u>		26,922,084	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	<u>26,303,061</u>	\$	1,920,386	\$	<u>621</u>	\$	28,222,826	

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 308,531
Physical health and social services	6,547
Mental health	3,924
County environment and education	34,745
Roads and transportation	1,002,779
Governmental services to residents	99,225
Administration	<u>195,373</u>
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 1 651 124

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### NOTE 5: DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Description	<u>Amount</u>
General	Services	\$ 72,237
Special Revenue: MH-DD Secondary roads LEC maintenance Rural services Recorder's electronic fees Total for governmental funds	Services	\$ 437,782 1,017 913 30 489 512,468
Agency: Schools Corporations Area schools Auto license and use tax County assessor Townships Agricultural extension education E911 All other	Collections	13,278,688 11,454,974 813,340 609,409 317,805 239,672 179,416 382,331 168,519
Total for agency funds		\$ 27,444,154

#### NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	General Obligation Capital Loan <u>Notes</u>	Capital <u>Leases</u>	Installment <u>Purchases</u>	Compensated Absences	Net OPEB <u>Liability</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance beginning of year	\$ -	\$ 69,619	\$ 20,936	\$ 639,007	\$ -	\$ 729,562
Increases Decreases	2,500,000 	( <u>54,029)</u>	( <u>10,444</u> )	677,620 ( <u>639,007</u> )	109,586	3,287,206 _(703,480)
Balance end of year	\$ <u>2,500,000</u>	\$ <u>15,590</u>	\$ <u>10,492</u>	\$ <u>677,620</u>	\$ <u>109,586</u>	\$ <u>3,313,288</u>
Due within one year	\$ <u>215,000</u>	\$ <u>15,590</u>	\$ <u>10,492</u>	\$ <u>677,620</u>	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ <u>918,702</u>

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

A summary of the County's June 30, 2009 general obligation capital loan note indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest <u>Rate</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>!</u>	<u>nterest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	2.60 %	\$ 215,000	\$	84,666	\$ 299,666
2011	2.75	220,000		79,076	299,076
2012	2.90	230,000		73,026	303,026
2013	3.00	235,000		66,356	301,356
2014	3.30	245,000		59,306	304,306
2015	3.50	250,000		51,220	301,220
2016	3.65	260,000		42,470	302,470
2017	3.80	270,000		32,980	302,980
2018	3.90	280,000		22,720	302,720
2019	4.00	295,000		11,800	306,800
		\$ 2,500,000	\$	<u>523,620</u>	\$ 3,023,620

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the County issued \$2,500,000 of general obligation capital loan notes.

#### Capital Lease Purchase Agreements

The County has entered into two capital lease purchase agreements to lease seven vehicles with a historical cost of \$165,864. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments, including interest between 3.58% and 8.01% per annum and the present value of net minimum lease payments under the agreements in effect at June 30, 2009:

Year Ended June 30,

2010		16,839
Less amount representing interest		<u>1,249</u>
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	15.590

Payments under capital lease purchase agreements totaled \$59,474 for the year ended June 30, 2009.

#### Installment Purchase Agreement

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the County purchased computer equipment under an installment purchase agreement. The agreement calls for three annual payments of \$10,543, including interest. Future maturities at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Year Ended
June 30,

2010 \$ 10.492

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### NOTE 7: PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 4.10% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 6.35% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$336,208, \$305,385 and \$286,996, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

Wapello County, Iowa is a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 577 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 200 percent of the total current members' basis rates or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses and reinsurance premiums, all of which are due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County's annual contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2009 were \$160,303.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. For members requiring specific coverage from \$3,000,000 to \$10,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$100,000 each occurrence, each location, with excess coverage reinsured by the Travelers Insurance Company.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event that a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable that such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2009, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2009, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the pool's inception.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Members withdrawing within the first six years of membership may receive a partial refund of their casualty capital contributions. If a member withdraws after the sixth year, the member is refunded 100 percent of its casualty capital contributions. However, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual casualty operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal.

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and employee blanket bond in the amount of \$500,000 and \$100,000, respectively. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 9: EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

The Internal Service, Wapello County Employee Health Fund was established to account for partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with First Administrators, Inc. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for claims up to the individual stop loss limitation of \$30,000. Claims in excess of coverage are insured through purchase of stop loss insurance.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Wapello County Employee Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to First Administrators, Inc. from the Wapello County Employee Health Fund. The County's contribution to the fund for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$2,680,249.

Amounts payable from the Wapello County Employee Health Fund at June 30, 2009 total \$287,973 which is for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. The amounts are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay prior-year and current-year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$504,031 at June 30, 2009 and is reported as a designation of the Internal Service, Wapello County Employee Group Health Fund net assets. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 10, which requires a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Settlements have not exceeded the stop-loss coverage in any of the past three years. A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liability for claims for the current year is as follows:

Unpaid claims beginning of year	\$ 358,726
Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not reported at June 30, 2009):	
Current-year events	2,454,731
Payments:	
Current-year events	<u>2,525,484</u>
Unpaid claims end of year	\$ _287,973

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 10: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County is contingently liable on United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development notes for the Wapello County Rural Fire Agency (a 28E Organization) and the Washington Township. At June 30, 2009, these loans had outstanding balances of \$186,616 and \$32,883, respectively. The County is contingently liable on an additional United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development note for the Wapello County Rural Fire Agency (a 28E Organization). At June 30, 2009, the note had an outstanding balance of \$175,975. Since the interest and principal are currently paid by the respective entities, these liabilities have not been recorded in the Statement of Net Assets.

#### NOTE 11: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 45, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions</u> during the year ended June 30, 2009.

<u>Plan Description</u> – The County operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 141 active and 9 retired members in the plan.

The medical coverage is provided through a partially self funded plan with stop loss coverage provided by Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2009, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 169,073 - 
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	169,073 59,487
Increase in net OPEB cost Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	109,586
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ <u>109,586</u>

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2008. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2009.

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the County contributed \$59,487 to the medical plan.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 11: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

The County's Annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2009 are summarized as follows:

		Percentage of	Net
Year	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
<u>Ended</u>	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	<b>Obligation</b>
June 30, 2009	\$ <u>169,073</u>	35.2%	\$ <u>109,586</u>

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> – As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009, the actuarial accrued liability was \$1,414,774 with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,414,774. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$4,947,150 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 28.6%. As of June 30, 2009, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumption about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, will present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% discount rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 10%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from the retirement probabilities from the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007 and applying the termination factors used in the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$637 (\$1,366 for retiree and spouse coverage) per month for retirees. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.



#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

						Final to Actual
	Governmental					Variance -
	Fund Types	_	Budgete	d A	mounts	Positive
	<u>Actual</u>		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	(Negative)
RECEIPTS:						
Property and other County tax	\$ 10,409,259	\$	10,482,271	\$	10,482,271	\$ (73,012)
Interest and penalty on property tax	141,684		141,000		141,000	684
Intergovernmental	6,989,566		5,611,733		6,882,828	106,738
Licenses and permits	38,111		72,750		72,750	(34,639)
Charges for service	798,390		805,394		805,394	(7,004)
Use of money and property	318,466		468,718		468,718	(150,252)
Miscellaneous	482,128		424,310		424,310	57,818
Total receipts	19,177,604		18,006,176		19,277,271	(99,667)
DISBURSEMENTS:						
Public safety and legal services	3,199,724		3,491,820		3,576,805	377,081
Physical health and social services	1,522,563		1,719,530		1,831,530	308,967
Mental health	4,331,942		4,711,481		4,711,481	379,539
County environment and education	918,198		924,732		1,089,095	170,897
Roads and transportation	3,860,843		3,436,685		3,886,685	25,842
Governmental services to residents	568,593		616,554		616,554	47,961
Administration	2,577,223		2,658,355		2,736,355	159,132
Non-program	126,983		128,387		138,387	11,404
Capital projects	3,095,291		1,040,000		3,774,962	679,671
Total disbursements	20,201,360		18,727,544		22,361,854	2,160,494
Deficiency of receipts						
under disbursements	(1,023,756)		(721,368)		(3,084,583)	(2,060,827)
Other financing sources, net	2,506,853		3,000		2,603,000	96,147
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other						
financing sources over (under)						
disbursements and other financing uses	1,483,097		(718,368)		(481,583)	(1,964,680)
BALANCE - Beginning of year	8,072,484		7,436,060		8,072,476	(8)
BALANCE - End of year	\$ 9,555,581	\$	6,717,692	\$	7,590,893	\$ (1,964,688)

### BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Fund Types
	Modified Accrual Accrual <u>Cash Basis</u> <u>Adjustments</u> <u>Basis</u>
Revenues Expenditures	\$ 19,177,604 \$ (177,692) \$ 18,999,912 <u>20,201,360</u> <u>20,471</u> 20,221,831
Net Other financing sources Beginning fund balance	(1,023,756)(198,163)(1,221,919)2,506,85316,8812,523,7348,072,484(266,123)7,806,361
Ending fund balance	\$ <u>9,555,581</u> \$ <u>(447,405)</u> \$ <u>9,108,176</u>

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY REPORTING

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, two budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$3,634,310. These budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets <u>(a)</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio ( a/b )	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2008	\$ -	\$ 1,414,774	\$ 1,414,774	0.00%	\$ 4,947,150	28.60%

See Note 11 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation, funded status and funding progress.



### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

<u>ASSETS</u>			Special <u>Revenue</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Property tax:		\$	440,427	\$	•	\$	440,427
Delinquent Succeeding year Accounts			2,164 890,240 2,072		707 290,908 -		2,871 1,181,148 2,072
Due from other governments			103,566				103,566
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,438,469	\$	291,615	\$	1,730,084
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALA	NCES						
LIABILITIES:		\$	47.064	<b>ው</b>		<b>ው</b>	47.004
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable		Ф	17,964 10,272	\$	-	\$	17,964 10,272
Due to other governments Deferred revenue:			519		-		519
Succeeding year property tax Other			890,240		290,908		1,181,148
Total liabilities			2,026 921,021		707 291,615		2,733 1,212,636
FUND BALANCES:  Reserved for:							
Drainage warrants/Drainage improvement certificates			3,760		-		3,760
Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds			513,688		_		513,688
Total fund balance			517,448		_		517,448
	TOTAL LIABILITIES						
	AND FUND BALANCES	\$	<u>1,438,469</u>	\$	<u>291,615</u>	\$	1,730,084

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

DEVENIUES.	Special <u>Revenue</u>
REVENUES: Property and other County tax Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Charges for service Use of money and property Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 1,590,004 155,810 33,601 11,706 26,232 4,913 1,822,266
EXPENDITURES: Operating: Public safety and legal services County environment and education Roads and transportation Governmental services to residents Administration Capital projects Total expenditures	154,678 300,430 215,323 13,875 80,816 278,410 1,043,532
Excess of revenues over expenditures	778,734
Other financing uses:  Transfers out	_(800,000)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures and other financing uses	(21,266)
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of year	538,714
FUND BALANCES - End of year	\$517,448

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

<u>ASSETS</u>		Rural <u>Services</u>	County Recorder's Records <u>Management</u>	Local Option <u>Tax</u>	REAP <u>Fund</u>
Cash and pooled investments Receivables:		\$ 179,209	\$ 34,196	\$ 10,973	\$ 159,883
Property tax: Delinquent		2,164	_	_	_
Succeeding year		890,240	<u>-</u>	_	_
Accounts		-	1,544		33
Due from other governments		55,458	_	48,108	
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,127,071	\$ 35,740	\$ 59,081	\$ <u>159,916</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BAL	ANCES				
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable		\$ 7,001	\$ ~	\$ 8,939	\$ 1,420
Salaries and benefits payable		10,272	_	-	-
Due to other governments		30	-	-	-
Deferred revenue:					
Succeeding year property tax		890,240	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-
Other		2,026	_		
Total liabilities		909,569		8,939	1,420
FUND BALANCES: Reserved for Drainage warrants/					
Drainage improvement certificate	S	047.500	-	- -	450,400
Unreserved		217,502	35,740	50,142	158,496
Total fund balances		217,502	35,740	50,142	158,496
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND I	FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,127,071	\$ 35,740	\$ 59,081	\$ 159,916

Recorder's Electronic <u>Fees</u>	Jail Commissary <u>Fund</u>	Wellness <u>Fund</u>	Drainage <u>Districts</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 489	\$ 51,744	\$ 173	\$ 3,760	\$ 440,427
- - -	- - 495 	- - -	-	2,164 890,240 2,072 103,566
\$ 489	\$ 52,239	\$ 173	\$ 3,760	\$ 1,438,469
\$ - - 489	\$ 604 - -	\$ -	\$ - - -	\$ 17,964 10,272 519
489	604	- - -	-	890,240 2,026 921,021
-	51,635 51,635	173 173	3,760	3,760 513,688 517,448
\$ 489	\$ 52,239	\$ 173	\$ 3,760	\$ 1,438,469

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Rural <u>Services</u>	County Recorder's Records lanagement	Local Option Tax	REAP Fund	Recorder's Electronic <u>Fees</u>
REVENUES:					
Property and other County tax	\$ 1,267,320	\$ - 9	322,684	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	130,876	-	-	24,934	-
Licenses and permits Charges for service	33,601	- - 600	-	-	- - 670
Use of money and property	400	5,628 451	-	1,567	5,678
Miscellaneous	264	-	_	1,001	-
Total revenues	1,432,461	6,079	322,684	26,501	5,678
EXPENDITURES:					
Operating:	400 504				
Public safety and legal services County environment and education	139,584 184,089	-	- 110,663	-	5,678
Roads and transportation	215,323	-	110,003	-	5,676
Governmental services to residents	2,369	11,506	_	-	· .
Administration	75,989	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	276,559	1,421	<del>_</del> _
Total expenditures	617,354	<u>11,506</u>	387,222	1,421	5,678
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	815,107	(5,427)	(64,538)	25,080	-
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	(800,000)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures					
and other financing uses	15,107	(5,427)	(64,538)	25,080	-
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of year	202,395	41,167	114,680	133,416	
FUND BALANCES - End of year	\$ 217,502	\$ 35,740	\$ 50,142	\$ 158,496	\$ 

(	Jail Commissary <u>Fund</u>	Weliness <u>Fund</u>	Drainage <u>Districts</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$	24,214	\$ - - - - 4,649 4,649	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 1,590,004 155,810 33,601 11,706 26,232 4,913 1,822,266
	15,094 - - - - - 15,094	4,827	430 430	154,678 300,430 215,323 13,875 80,816 278,410 1,043,532
	9,120	(178)	(430)	778,734
	<del>-</del>	-	to the state of th	(800,000)
	9,120	(178)	(430)	(21,266)
	42,515	<u>351</u>	4,190	538,714
\$	51,635	\$173	\$ 3,760	\$ 517,448

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

			County Offices		
	<u>ASSETS</u>		County <u>Recorder</u>	County <u>Sheriff</u>	
Cash and pooled investments:     County Treasurer     Other County officials Receivables:     Accounts receivable     Property tax:         Delinquent         Succeeding year Due from other governments		·	\$ - 62,574 - - -	\$ - 50,844 - -	
		TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 62,574	\$ 50,844	
	<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable Due to other governments Trusts payable			\$ 62,574 	50,844	
		TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 62,574	\$ 50,844	

<u>E911</u>	Joint Disaster <u>Services</u>	Tu	Brucellosis and berculosis radication		<u>Corporations</u>	;	Townships	Schools
\$ 344,497	\$ 9,480	\$	73	\$	289,850	\$	4,516 -	\$ 293,029
30,862	-			-	-		-	-
9,746			6 2,593		27,073 11,138,051		570 234,586	31,488 12,954,171
\$ 385,105	\$ 10,973	\$	2,672	\$	11,454,974	\$	239,672	\$ 13,278,688
\$ 2,774 382,331	\$ 285 10,688	\$	2,672	\$	11,454,974	\$	239,672	\$ 13,278,688
\$ 385,105	\$ 10,973	\$	2,672	\$	11,454,974	\$	239,672	\$ 13,278,688

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

v	<u>ASSETS</u>		Area <u>Schools</u>		County servation <u>Trust</u>
Cash and pooled investments:     County Treasurer     Other County officials Receivables:     Accounts receivable     Property tax:			\$ 16,537 - -	\$	1,045 - -
Delinquent Succeeding year Due from other governments			1,932 794,871	· <u>-</u>	
		TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 813,340	\$ _	1,045
	LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Due to other governments Trusts payable			\$ 813,340	\$ -	1,045
		TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 813,340	\$	1,045

County <u>Assessor</u>	Agricultural Extension <u>Education</u>	Auto License and <u>Use Tax</u>	Special <u>Assessments</u>	Advance <u>Tax</u>	Partial <u>Payment</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 106,667	\$ 3,972	\$ 609,409	\$ 25,895	\$ 66,561 -	\$ 129 -	\$ 1,771,660 113,418
<b></b>	-	-	-	-	-	30,862
517 212,884	425 175,019	-	-	- -	- - -	62,011 25,512,175 11,239
\$ 320,068	\$ <u>179,416</u>	\$ 609,409	\$ 25,895	\$ 66,561	\$ <u>129</u>	\$ <u>27,501,365</u>
\$ 2,263	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,322
317,805	179,416	609,409 -	25,895	66,561 -	129	27,444,154 51,889
	<u> </u>	ABIL 1 1 1 1		<del>*************************************</del>		01,000
\$ 320,068	\$ <u>179,416</u>	\$ 609,409	\$ 25,895	\$ 66,561	\$ <u>129</u>	\$ 27,501,365

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES • AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	County Offices				
	County	County			
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	<u>Recorder</u>	<u>Sheriff</u>			
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					
Balances beginning of year	\$ <u>65,208</u> \$	41,540			
Additions:					
Property and other County tax	-	_			
E911 surcharge	-	-			
State tax credits	-	-			
Reimbursements	-				
Office fees and collections	325,251	-			
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	41,925				
Trusts	-	856,753			
Miscellaneous	2,570	31			
Total additions	<u>369,746</u>	856,784			
Deductions:					
Agency remittances:					
To other funds	178,499	,			
To other governments	193,837	_			
Trusts paid out	44	847,480			
Total deductions	372,380	847,480			
Balances end of year	\$ <u>62,574</u> \$	50,844			

<u>E911</u>	Joint Disaste <u>Service</u>		Brucellosis and Tuberculosis <u>Eradication</u>	Corporations	,	Townships	<u>Schools</u>
\$ 398,378	\$ <u>10,43</u>	<u>3</u> \$	2,989	\$ 12,220,679	\$	232,863	\$ 12,759,478
156,575		-	2,630	10,649,494		256,929	13,040,751
28,569		-	164	620,589		11,903	681,924
,	31,74	2	-	-		,000	-
-		-	н	-		-	-
-		-	-	-		-	-
2 426		-	.7	-		-	
2,436 187,580	31,74	<u>-</u> 2	2,794	11,270,083		268,832	13,722,675
_		_	_	_		_	
200,853	31,20	7	3,111	12,035,788		262,023	13,203,465
		<del>-</del>	**	-		_	lan .
200,853	31,20	7	3,111	12,035,788		262,023	13,203,465
\$ 385,105	\$ 10,97	3 \$	2,672	\$ 11,454,974	\$	239,672	\$ 13,278,688

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Area	County Conservation	County
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	<u>Schools</u>	<u>Trust</u>	Assessor
Balances beginning of year	\$ <u>722,709</u>	\$1,045	\$ 326,730
Additions:			
Property and other County tax	807,483	-	216,231
E911 surcharge		-	-
State tax credits	38,289	-	11,396
Reimbursements	-	-	-
Office fees and collections	W	-	487
Auto licenses, use tax and postage Trusts	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	•	-	-
Total additions	0.45.770	-	
Total additions	845,772		228,114
Deductions:			
Agency remittances:			
To other funds	-	-	=
To other governments	755,141	-	234,776
Trusts paid out			
Total deductions	755,141	-	234,776
Balances end of year	\$ <u>813,340</u>	\$1,045	\$ 320,068

Agricultural Extension Education	Auto License and <u>Use Tax</u>	Special <u>Assessments</u>	Advance <u>Tax</u>	Partial Payment <u>Fund</u>	Tax <u>Redemption</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 172,645	\$ 563,534	\$7,494	\$ _58,351	\$22	\$	\$ 27,584,103
178,154	-	41,899	66,206	-	728,447	25,988,224 156,575
9,194	_	_	_	_	<u>-</u>	1,402,028
<b>3,10</b> →		_	_	_		31,742
_	ų.			 -	_	325,738
-	6,974,622	-	_		-	7,016,547
**		_	-	-	<u>.</u>	856,753
	-	-	_	215	_	5,252
187,348	6,974,622	41,899	66,206	215	728,447	35,782,859
	224,754	149	_	_	-	403,253
180,577	6,703,993	23,498	57,996	108	-	33,886,373
				<u>-</u>	728,447	1,575,971
180,577	6,928,747	23,498	57,996	108	728,447	35,865,597
\$ <u>179,416</u>	\$ 609,409	\$ 25,895	\$ 66,561	\$ <u>129</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 27,501,365

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE LAST EIGHT YEARS

	•	2009		2008	2007
REVENUES:			_		
Property and other County tax	\$	10,404,132	\$	10,079,422	\$ 9,885,133
Interest and penalty on property tax		145,270		130,642	148,757
Intergovernmental		6,824,410		6,086,157	5,727,522
Licenses and permits		38,111		71,291	68,963
Charges for service		794,444		800,920	849,239
Use of money and property		312,897		509,770	608,468
Miscellaneous		480,648		350,122	365,097
Total	\$	18,999,912	\$	18,028,324	\$ 17,653,179
					,
EXPENDITURES:					
Operating:					
Public safety and legal services	\$	3,185,458	\$	3,019,224	\$ 3,091,326
Physical health and social services		1,530,701		1,386,321	1,601,856
Mental health		4,313,628		4,291,623	4,022,761
County environment and education		919,729		958,068	648,474
Roads and transportation		3,883,815		3,769,465	3,846,746
Governmental services to residents		566,725		553,806	499,305
Administration		2,585,350		2,464,761	2,527,710
Non-program		128,107		348,817	107,441
Debt service		, <u>-</u>		3,095	179,376
Capital projects		3,108,318		841,774	601,809
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total	\$	20,221,831	\$	17,636,954	\$ 17,126,804

	M	lodii	fied Accrual B	asis	<b>;</b>				
	<u>2006</u>		<u>2005</u>		2004	<u>2003</u>			2002
10	0 000 575	ф	7,000,057	ф	7 440 000	Φ	40 400 400	Ψ	0.450.040
\$	8,800,575	\$	7,889,357	\$	7,412,239	\$	10,199,466	\$	9,150,343
	130,505		118,907		123,785		157,709		120,098
	6,480,923		6,022,435		6,373,929		6,000,077		7,580,798
	73,193		74,018		66,950		39,421		30,678
	883,848		973,789		905,309		793,614		776,478
	448,982		253,939		156,225		230,871		419,412
	281,346		259,546		1,088,472		736,661		108,768
\$	17,099,372	\$	15,591,991	\$	16,126,909	\$	18,157,819	\$	18,186,575
	_								
\$	3,297,740	\$	3,092,384	\$	3,160,480	\$	2,931,276	\$	2,763,191
	1,609,077		1,511,227		1,411,784		773,088		1,323,502
	3,857,419		4,051,923		3,648,067		4,104,385		4,261,011
	653,939		626,551		513,364		953,145		352,849
	3,497,777		3,466,473		3,475,049		3,502,397		3,295,433
	745,395		482,318		537,526		494,685		508,092
	2,225,882		2,221,108		2,022,641		2.053.950		1,901,496
	97,637		96,247		83,210		80,668		82,499
	193,889		198,258		751,945		720,396		4,736,743
	1,435,809		1,149,229		1,171,399		742,740		2,785,533
	,				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				, ,
\$	17,614,564	\$	16,895,718	\$	16,775,465	\$	16,356,730	\$	22,010,349

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Agency or Pass- Through Number	Program Expenditures
GRANTOR/PROGRAM:		<del></del>	
INDIRECT: United States Department of Justice:			
lowa Department of Justice: Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	VA-07-56	\$21,547
lowa Department of Public Safety: Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse: Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16,588	VW-07-56	24,285
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	10,300	V VV-07-30	24,260
<u>United States Department of Agriculture:</u> lowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements:			
State Administration Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program	10.561	-	27,261
United States Department of Transportation:			
lowa Department of Transportation: Federal Highway ER Grant	20.205		178,729
r ederal riighway Ein Grant	20.200	-	170,729
<u>United States Department of Health and Human Services:</u>			
Iowa Department of Public Health: Immunization Grants	93.268	-	9,666
Public Health Preparedness and			
Response for Bloterrorism	93.283	-	19,252
Iowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	-	25,231
Refugee	93.566	· -	44
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	-	7,174
Foster Care - Title IV - E	93.658	-	15,315
Expansion Title XXI	93.767	~,	209

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

GRANTOR/PROGRAM:	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Agency or Pass- Through Number	Program Expenditures
INDIRECT: (Continued)  United States Department of Health and Human Services: (Continued)  Iowa Department of Human Services: (Continued)  Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: (Continued)			
Adoption Assistance	93.659	-	\$3,683
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	-	33,301
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	-	242,368
United States Department of Homeland Security: Federal Emergency Management Agency: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	-	293,600
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	-	12,681
Total			\$ 914,346

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> - The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Wapello County and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, <u>and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHERS MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Officials of Wapello County, lowa:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the government activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wapello County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Wapello County, lowa's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of Wapello County, lowa's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Wapello County, lowa's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies, including deficiencies we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Wapello County, lowa's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood a misstatement of Wapello County, lowa's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Wapello County, lowa's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Wapello County, Iowa's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we believe item 09-II-A is a material weakness.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wapello County, lowa's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2009 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Wapello County, lowa's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. While we have expressed our conclusions on the County's responses, we did not audit Wapello County, lowa's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Wapello County, lowa and other parties to whom Wapello County, lowa may report including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Wapello County, lowa during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO. P.C.

Ottumwa, Iowa February 24, 2010

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Officials of Wapello County, Iowa

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Wapello County, lowa with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement</u> that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. Wapello County, lowa's major federal programs are identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Wapello County, lowa's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Wapello County, lowa's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Wapello County, lowa's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Wapello County, lowa's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Wapello County, Iowa complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of non-compliance with those requirements which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

#### Internal Control over Compliance

The management of Wapello County, Iowa, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Wapello County, Iowa's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Wapello County, Iowa's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the County's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, as defined above.

A control deficiency in the County's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in a more than a remote likelihood material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

Wapello County, lowa's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. While we have expressed our conclusions on the County's responses, we did not audit Wapello County, lowa's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Wapello County, lowa and other parties to whom Wapello County, lowa may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO. P.C.

Ottumwa, Iowa February 24, 2010

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results

- a. Unqualified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- b. Significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements, including a material weakness.
- c. The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.
- d. No significant deficiencies in internal control over the major program were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- e. An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program.
- f. The audit disclosed no audit findings which are required to be reported in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- g. The major programs were CFDA Number: 97.036 Disaster Grants Public Assistance 93.667 Social Services Block Grant
- h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- i. Wapello County did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

#### Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:

09-II-A <u>Electronic Data Processing</u> – During our review of internal control, the existing control activities in the County's computer based systems were evaluated in order to determine that activities, from a control standpoint, were designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The following weaknesses in the County's computer based systems were noted:

There are no requirements that passwords be changed periodically.

There are no requirements that only licensed software is installed on County computers.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County should address the above items to improve its control over computer based systems.

Response – We continue to address this area and additional changes are forthcoming.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

09-II-B <u>Capital Asset Deletions</u> – During our review of capital assets, it was determined that the County does not have a written policy regarding the deletion of capital assets.

Recommendation – The County should adopt a policy that includes who has authority to delete an asset, when this can be done and what documentation should be maintained relating to the deletion.

Response - We will consider adopting a policy for capital asset deletions.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

#### Part III: Findings and Questions Costs For Federal Awards:

#### **SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:**

No matters were noted.

#### **INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

#### Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

- 09-IV-A <u>Certified Budget</u> Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2009 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.
- 09-IV-B Questionable Expenditures We noted no expenditures that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- 09-IV-C <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- 09-IV-D <u>Business Transactions</u> No business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.
- 09-IV-E <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of all bonds should be periodically reviewed to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- 09-IV-F <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- 09-IV-G <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- 09-IV-H Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- 09-IV-I County Extension Office The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of lowa and serves as an agency of the State of lowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2009 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.